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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

7 AUG 1992

RM-7784

ORIGINAL  
FILE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

CN9202174

Honorable Phil Gramm  
United States Senator  
2323 Bryan Street, #1500  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Senator Gramm:

Your letter concerning ProNet Tracking Systems' Electron Tracking Systems (ETS) has been referred to me for reply to your constituent, Jackie Kimzey, Chairman and CEO of ProNet, Inc. I am concerned that ETS operations will have to cease due to allocations of spectrum to other services in the 216-220 MHz band.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY

AUG 10 '92

RECEIVED

This band is currently used by Automated Maritime Telecommunications Systems to provide communications to vessels operating on the waterways in and around the United States. There also has been great interest in this band by other users of the spectrum. Specifically, on December 2, 1987, TV Answer, Inc. petitioned the Commission for a primary allocation in the 216-220 MHz band for Interactive Video Data Services (IVDS); on June 4, 1991, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) petitioned the Commission for a secondary amateur allocation in the 216-220 MHz band; on July 30, 1991, ProNet, Inc. filed its petition for a secondary allocation in the 216-220 MHz band. The Commission anticipates major demand for IVDS, and accordingly allocated the 218-219 MHz band for this purpose in March 1992, (7 FCC Rcd 1630 (1992)). The ARRL petition is under staff consideration.

ProNet's petition, RM-7784, was accepted for comment on August 16, 1991, and public comments have been filed. However, while the petition and comments thereon were under staff consideration, on June 10, 1992, Messrs. Jackie Kimzey and Jeff Owens of ProNet met with FCC staff and informed them that ETS may not be feasible at the frequencies proposed in the ProNet petition due to the IVDS allocation in the 218-219 MHz band. The staff recommended that ProNet amend its petition to propose feasible channels, but as of this date ProNet has not responded.

The Commission realizes the potential public benefit of an ETS service and will continue to work with ProNet in this matter. With regard to the ARRL and any other relevant proceedings before the Commission, ProNet and others may comment during the public

Honorable Phil Gramm

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comment periods. Please be assured that ProNet's comments will be fully considered before action is taken by the Commission. In addition, I am placing this correspondence in the public file associated with ProNet's petition, RM-7784.

Sincerely,

/s/

Fohling

for Thomas P. Stanley  
Chief Engineer

# Congressional

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CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM  
07/29/92

LETTER REPORT

CONTROL NO.	DATE RECEIVED	DATE OF CORRESP	DATE DUE	DATE DUE OLA(857)
9202174	07/29/92	07/22/92	08/11/92	

TITLE	MEMBERS NAME	REPLY FOR SIG OF
Senator	Phil Gramm	BC

CONSTITUENT'S NAME	SUBJECT
Jackie Kimzey	inq/comments - Eng & Technology issue(s)

REF TO	REF TO	REF TO	REF TO
OET	SED	FAB	

DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
07/29/92			

REMARKS: Please reply to the Dallas, TX office atn of  
Diane Cappuccio

Logged in Saj. 7/30/92

Phil Gramm  
Texas

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Date: 7-22-92

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Congressional Affairs  
1919 "M" Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20554

My constituent has sent me the enclosed communication, and I would appreciate a response which addresses his/her concerns.

Please send your response, together with the constituent's correspondence, to me at the following address:

Office of Senator Phil Gramm  
2323 Bryan Street, #1500  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Attention: Diane Cappuccio

July 13, 1992

The Honorable Phil Gramm  
U. S. Senator, Texas  
2323 Bryan St., Suite 1500  
Dallas, Texas 75201

JUL 14 1992

Dear Senator Gramm:

I am the CEO of ProNet Inc., a company based in Plano, Texas. ProNet is the parent of ProNet Tracking Systems (sometimes referred to as Electronic Tracking Systems, ETS or PTS) which provides and maintains state-of-the-art radio tracking systems for approximately sixty metropolitan and smaller police agencies and the FBI across the country.

The tracking systems utilize miniature transmitters (tags) which are secretly attached to currency, jewelry or other valuables. When a "tagged" valuable is stolen, the transmitter is activated. Equipped with various receiving devices, law enforcement authorities are able to track the criminal and make an arrest within minutes of the offense. During its eighteen years of experimental operation, PTS has been an unqualified success. These systems have an outstanding record of reducing bank robberies and other violent crime wherever they have been deployed.

PTS has been in operation in Dallas for four years, seven years in Austin and two years in Houston under an experimental/developmental radio license grant from the FCC. As an example of its effectiveness, consider the contrast between Dallas and Atlanta. These are cities of similar size and demographics with the only difference being that Atlanta does not have the tracking system. In 1987, the year prior to the Dallas system installation, Atlanta experienced 53 armed bank robberies compared to 90 in Dallas. In 1991, Atlanta had an all-time high of 247 bank

robberies while Dallas experienced less than 40, bringing its three year average to 32 per year. This is not an isolated comparison. In fact, we are seeing violent bank robbery increase at an alarming rate across the country. I have enclosed an attachment (two pages on bright yellow) that details the major cities and their growth in robberies compared to the decline in cities where PTS is installed.

We do not "sell" these systems, but have been asked to expand them at the request of major banks, police departments, and the FBI because they are the most effective and most advanced tool available for the reduction of violent bank robberies. These and future systems are at risk because the radio spectrum currently being utilized has been allocated for alternative use. Within a few short months, these systems will be rendered inoperable because the FCC and the NTIA have elected to pursue other priorities in considering where to provide a "permanent home" (radio spectrum allocation) for the operation of PTS.

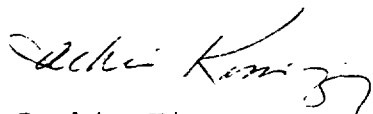
We need a champion who will elevate the importance of this issue with the FCC and/or the NTIA. Within the NTIA, we believe that the FBI can be that champion because they are our biggest supporters. We have met with Deputy Assistant Director Danny Coulson who has pledged his support within his official purview, but he also needs an official inquiry from the Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives to carry the banner to the NTIA for this type of technology.

Senator, this is a very urgent matter. It embodies very important issues in this and other communities throughout the country; reducing violent crime and generating and keeping good jobs for the taxpayers. This is not just a local issue. We have systems in 2000 bank branches in Texas, California, Nevada, Arizona, and Oregon. In fact, we are currently working with the Los Angeles police, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, and the FBI, in an attempt to turn the tide of the 1200 projected bank robberies in the city of Los Angeles this year. If these systems are shut down, all of the good that has been done will be undone and many jobs will be lost.

I have enclosed an information packet that describes where these systems operate and their effectiveness versus where they do not operate. Also included are a fifteen minute video describing the system, a collection of letters from the police, the FBI, and the banking community in support of our past efforts, and some information about the company.

I am anxious to meet with you personally to discuss this compelling situation. I will call to arrange a future appointment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jackie Kimzey", followed by a stylized flourish or initial.

Jackie Kimzey  
Chairman and CEO